

# The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VII.—NO. 144.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

### A GLORIOUS CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

Harmonious Work By a Big Gathering of Democrats—Great Men Nominated for High Offices—A Ringing Reform Platform—Speeches By Prominent Men—Vance Enthusiastically Endorsed.

That was a splendid convention assembled in Metropolitan hall yesterday. As stated by temporary chairman Leazar, it may not have been "one million strong," but the hall was nearly full of representative men from all over the State, and they represented a solid and compact and irresistible Democracy.

Delegates had been coming in gradually for two days, and by 11.30 they began to assemble at the hall.

Sitting on the stage one could look over the assembly, and on every row of chairs could be seen faces of men who are known in connection with important and patriotic work in the State.

It was a gratifying and inspiring sight to see an assembly of such men—men of intelligence and lofty motives; men who are resolved that the principles and practices which secure "equal rights to all and special privileges none" shall prevail in North Carolina; men who are willing to work and labor for the preservation of the liberties and rights of the people, and maintain this government in the hands of a party and people who will conduct it for and in the interest of the whole people.

#### The Call to Order.

At 12 o'clock, Ed Chambers Smith, Esq., chairman of the Democratic State executive committee, called the convention to order.

Mr. Smith said that the prospects for Democratic supremacy were as bright as they had ever been in the history of the State. There are no factions in the Democratic party.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Smith said he had the honor of naming as temporary chairman of the convention Hon. A. Leazar, of Iredell, and he appointed Col. P. B. Means and Mr. Elias Carr to escort him to the chair. Mr. Leazar approached the chair amid applause.

He made an earnest, eloquent and telling speech in which he dwelt upon the importance of the work before the convention. He was glad to say that there was no schism in the Democratic party, and there was not going to be. There was no faction. The agitation which was being made by a large part of the Democratic party in the State was not factional—and was not intended to be factional. The people in this agitation were of the best class of North Carolina Democracy. They were united and solid, however, and would stand solidly together.

Mr. Leazar then reverted to the work which the convention must do. He was very eloquent when he stated that a man was to be nominated to succeed the lamented Chief Justice Smith, who wore the ermine with such ability and dignity and grace as to recall the days of Iredell and Henderson. He paid an eloquent tribute to the late Chief Justice, and also to the late Judges McKoy and Shipp. He then declared the convention open for business.

On motion of Mr. Josephus Daniels, Mr. B. C. Beckwith was made temporary secretary of the convention. The roll of counties was called and all counties were represented except the following: Alleghany, Brunswick, Dare, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Haywood, Hertford, Mitchell, Montgomery, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Watauga, Yadkin.

It was then announced that:

Mr. E. C. Beddingfield held the proxy for Tyrrell county.

Col. Octavius Coke held the proxy for Currituck county.

Maj. S. M. Finger held the proxy for Catawba county.

Mr. Robt. M. Furman held the proxy for Madison.

#### CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

The Roll of Congressional districts was then called and members of the various working committees of the convention announced.

#### Committee on Organization.

First District—Col. Harry Skinner, of Pitt.

Second District—Jno. W. Wood, of Bertie.

Third District—H. E. Faison, of Sampson.

Fourth District—B. Cameron, of Durham county.

Fifth District—B. H. Merrimon, of Guilford.

Sixth District—R. E. Little, of Anson.

Seventh District—Lee S. Overman, of Rowan.

Eighth District—L. T. Avery, of Burke.

Ninth District—J. O. L. Bird, of McDowell.

#### Committee on Credentials.

1st District—O. L. Pettigrew, of Washington.

2nd District—O. B. Thomas, Jr., of Craven.

3rd District—Jno. H. Clark, of Bladen.

4th District—J. T. Ellington, of Johnston.

5th District—E. W. Faucette, of Caswell.

6th District—D. S. Cowan, of Columbus.

7th District—J. W. Lee, of Davidson.

8th District—W. H. Miller, of Cleveland.

9th District—J. B. Young, of Jackson.

#### Committee on Resolutions.

1st District—W. G. Lamb, of Martin.

2nd District—W. H. S. Burgwyn, of Vance.

3rd District—C. B. Aycock, of Wayne.

4th District—S. A. Ashe, of Wake.

5th District—A. W. Graham, of Granville.

6th District—James T. LeGrand, of Richmond.

7th District—Theo. F. Klutz, of Rowan.

8th District—B. C. Cobb, of Iredell.

9th District—N. Newby, of Sampson.

#### Executive Committee.

1st District—W. G. Lamb, of Martin.

2nd District—J. B. Martin, of Bertie.

3rd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

4th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

5th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

6th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

7th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

8th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

9th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

10th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

11th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

12th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

13th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

14th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

15th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

16th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

17th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

18th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

19th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

20th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

21st District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

22nd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

23rd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

24th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

25th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

26th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

27th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

28th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

29th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

30th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

31st District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

32nd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

33rd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

34th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

35th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

36th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

37th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

38th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

39th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

40th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

41st District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

42nd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

43rd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

44th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

45th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

46th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

47th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

48th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

49th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

50th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

51st District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

52nd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

53rd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

54th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

55th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

56th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

57th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

58th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

59th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

60th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

61st District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

62nd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

63rd District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

64th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

65th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

66th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

67th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

68th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

69th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

70th District—J. W. Granger, of Lenoir.

taken and increasing it at each election until in 1876, fourteen years ago, under the leadership of that grand man and superb statesman, Zeb Vance. [Continued applause.] Since that time my friends, North Carolina has been safely housed within the haven of Democracy. Peace and prosperity have come within her borders, and from Vance to Fowle, no man can say but that every citizen of North Carolina has justly administered under wise laws justly administered. Surely our memories are not so short or so treacherous that we can forget these things, and remembering them surely we will not be guilty of dividing the party upon whose councils and whose administration the prosperity of North Carolina depends.

My friends, I see that the committee on permanent organization is ready to report, and I will not detain you longer, still, in thanking you for the call you have made, and for the privilege of looking you again in the face. [Applause.]

#### Report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

The committee on permanent organization submitted the following report:

For permanent Chairman H. A. Guderger, of Buncombe.

#### Vice-Presidents.

1st District—W. L. Arendell, of Carteret.

2nd District—E. A. Thorne, of Halifax.

3rd District—D. B. Nicholson, of Sampson.

4th District—J. A. Long, of Alamance.

5th District—G. W. Hinshaw, of Forsyth.

6th District—P. B. Means, of Cabarrus.

7th District—T. J. Allison, of Iredell.

8th District—R. Wakefield, of Caldwell.

9th District—C. D. Blanton, of Buncombe.

Secretaries—S. A. Ashe and Josephus Daniels; with members of the Democratic press as assistant secretaries.

The report was adopted.

#### Spicy Debate on a Resolution.

Mr. J. T. LeGrand offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be a rule of this State Democratic Convention that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

Col. Harry Skinner opposed the adoption of the resolution. He declared that it was undemocratic to stifle whatever should come before it. He declared that the main principle of the democratic party was a full hearing on everything; and not a process similar to that of Tom Reed and his minions in Congress, who had, by stifling speech and discussion, foisted the most arbitrary and disgraceful legislation on this country. He opposed everything that would cut off free speech and full debate.

Mr. LeGrand.—What part of the resolution do you object to?

Mr. Skinner.—I object to the whole of it. I want nothing done here that bears the semblance of an effort to do anything without the fullest hearing and discussion. There is a great mass of thinkers outside the walls of this convention. It is conceded to be a non-alienation, non-political convention, and I do not want anything done here that will offer anybody the least excuse for saying that effort had been made to stifle debate.

An amendment was then offered making the last line of the resolution read, "referred to the committee on resolutions without debate."

The discussion took a wide range participated in by Mr. F. H. Busbee, Gov. Jarvis and others. Mr. Busbee favored the adoption of the resolution as amended.

Col. Paul B. Means said that the amendment making the resolution read "without debate," had not been accepted, that the last term of the resolution still read, "referred to the committee without being read." He favored the passage of the resolution as originally introduced. He referred to the fact that it had been introduced by the sixth district—a district which had just nominated one of the leading Alliance men for Congress, and that it had been introduced for the purpose of saving time for the convention. Col. Means also referred to the fact that the proceeding suggested by the resolution was precisely that adopted by the Democratic Legislature, viz: that all bills and resolutions were referred to committees before being read.

Mr. LeGrand, of Richmond, offered an amendment making the last words of the resolution "without debate," instead of "without being read." The amendment was adopted, and as amended the resolution was adopted.

#### Report of Committee on Credentials.

The committee on credentials reported that seventy one counties were represented. The report was submitted was adopted.

#### Proceeding to Business.

Mr. F. H. Whitaker moved to proceed to the regular work of the convention with reference to nominations for the various offices to be filled. Adopted.

#### Five Minute Speeches.

Mr. R. M. Furman moved that nominating speeches be confined to the mention of the names of the candidates.

Col. Harry Skinner declared he favored free speech, and insisted that any gentleman who desired to present a candidate, have his own time for making a speech in his behalf.

A half dozen amendments were offered, variously suggesting speeches of fifteen minutes, thirty minutes, two minutes, one minute, &c., and an amendment was finally adopted limiting nominating speeches to five minutes.

#### Chief Justice Merrimon Nominated by Acclamation.

The first nominating work was the nomination for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

R. H. Battle, Esq., nominated Hon. A. S. Merrimon, the present Chief Justice, to succeed himself and emphasized his nomination by an eloquent speech of five minutes.

Hon. Willis R. Williams, of Pitt, arose and said, "In the name of the farmers of North Carolina, in the name of the lawyers, in the name of the workmen, in the name of EVERYBODY, I move that

Hon. A. S. Merrimon be nominated for Chief Justice by acclamation." The motion was unanimously adopted.

#### Judge Clark for Associate Justice.

Hon. C. M. Cooke, in an eloquent speech, nominated Judge Walter Clark for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; and on motion of Mr. J. M. McVernon, of Lenoir, the nomination was made by acclamation.

#### Judges of the Superior Court.

Mr. R. M. Furman moved that this convention do now ratify the nominations made by the various Judicial district conventions, as follows:

For 1st District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

For 2d District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

For 3d District—Spier Whitaker, of Wake.

For 4th District—R. W. Winston, of Granville.

For 5th District—E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.

For 6th District—James D. Melver, of Moore.

For 7th District—R. F. Armfield, of Iredell.

For 8th District—John Gray Bynum, of Burke.

For 9th District—Wm. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

#### Recess Taken.

The convention then took a recess of one hour.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Introduction of Resolutions.

At 3:15 o'clock Chairman H. A. Guderger called the convention to order.

Mr. A. W. Graham offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the present Central Executive committee, with its officers, be continued until the meeting of the next State convention.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Hon. C. M. Cooke offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we gratefully appreciate the valuable and patriotic services of Senator Vance and we cordially commend his re-election by the next general assembly.

Mr. Cooke requested a suspension of the rules, that the resolution might be put upon its passage without reference to the committee; but after some discussion it was agreed that the resolution should lie over until the report of the committee on resolutions should be made.

#### Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Capt. S. A. Ashe, chairman of the committee, submitted a report embodying the following:

#### Platform.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the platform and principles of the Democratic party, both state and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and promotive of the trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome tax on cotton ties, and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people.

We likewise denounce the iniquitous Lodge force bill, whose purpose is to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame anew race antagonism and sectional animosities. And we denounce the tyrannical action of Speaker Reed and his abettors who have changed the Federal House of Representatives from a deliberative body into a machine to register the will of a few partisan leaders.

Resolved, That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that remove the burdens of the people, relieve the existing agricultural depression and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina take a just pride in the able and patriotic course of their Senators and Representatives in Congress touching the great public questions, that have been before them for action, and especially do we appreciate the great ability and zeal of Senator Vance in the protracted contest on the tariff question which reflect honor and credit alike on him and on the State of North Carolina and we cordially commend his re-election to the United States Senate by the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and we commend the wise and satisfactory administration of our State officers.

WHEREAS the education of the people is essential not only to individual happiness and prosperity but also to the maintenance of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, That the next General Assembly of North Carolina is requested to increase the fund for the maintenance of Public Schools.

Resolved Further, that we favor the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

That we favor that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

That we favor the passage of law prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers now.

Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all, and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National and State shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

#### The Platform on Resolutions Amended and Endorsed.

After the reading of the platform, Capt. C. M. Cooke offered an amendment which should take the place of his resolution with reference to the endorsement of Senator Vance. The amendment provided that the platform should express commendation of Senator Vance and favor his re-election to the Senate by the next General Assembly. The amendment was adopted amid ringing applause, and then the platform was unanimously adopted.

#### To Notify the Nominees.

The following committee was appointed to notify the nominees of the action of the convention:

Messrs. H. A. London, of Chatham; R. H. Battle, of Wake; C. M. Cooke, of Franklin; Elias Carr, of Edgecombe and W. R. Williams, of Pitt.

At 4:15 the convention having completed its work adjourned.

#### Notes.

After the committee on resolutions submitted their report, C. B. Aycock, Esq., of Wayne, made a strong and forcible speech in favor of their adoption. He especially emphasized the value and great importance of the plank which committed the Democratic party to increased taxation for public education and showed that there could be no real reform or betterment of the people without good public schooling.

The resolution was adopted on motion of Josephus Daniels, Esq., without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Willis R. Williams, of Pitt, made the most ringing speech of the convention. It was on the platform clause with reference to alien ownership of land. Some objection was made to this clause, but Mr. Williams thrillingly and earnestly urged its adoption. He cited the fact that aliens and non residents of this country owned sixty millions of acres of land and held mortgages on one hundred millions. He did not want men and aliens to own land in this country whose only interest in this country was revenue and income. He pressed his points eloquently and energetically and he induced the man who objected to the clause to withdraw his objection.

Every time Vance's name was mentioned in the convention, there was vociferous and enthusiastic applause.

#### HARNETT COUNTY CONVENTION

Vance Endorsed—Ex-Sheriff Green Nominated For the Senate and Mr. M. V. Prince For the House.

Mr. D. H. SENTER, of Harnett, who is in the city, tells the CHRONICLE that the Harnett county convention, which met at Lillington Monday, was largely attended